



NPRST Auction Research in Support of Sea Warrior CMS

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Background



NPRST

- **FY03**

Developed experimental software environment

- › Results to empirically inform the auction design

- **FY04**

Continued experimental auction to inform the auction design

- › Southern Methodist University
- › University of Mississippi
- › University of Memphis

Closer integration with Sea Warrior team to test and evaluate the Sea Warrior CMS compatible, research-driven, advanced auction functionality and design

Efficiency and Auction Design Research

NPRST

- **Basic Research Addresses a Few Fundamental Questions**

How and what weight to apply to the Sailor's bid?

Which auction format is more efficient? (1st vs. 2nd Price)

Does contention level matter?

1st Price vs. Generalized 2nd Price Auction *NPRST*

1st Price Auction

- **Bid Weight = 2%**
- **Max Bid = \$500**
- **Bids Received**
 - \$500
 - \$500
 - \$500

Generalized 2nd Price Auction

- **Bid Weight = 2%**
- **Max Bid = \$500**
- **Bids Received**

1st Price vs. Generalized 2nd Price Auction

NPRST

1st Price Auction

- **Bid Weight = 2%**
- **Max Bid = \$500**

- **Bids Received**

\$500

\$500

\$500

Generalized 2nd Price Auction

- **Bid Weight = 2%**
- **Max Bid = \$500**

- **Bids Received**

\$500

\$350

\$250

Basic Structure of the Experiments

NPRST

- **Subjects are presented with list of jobs**
- **Total Score = Fitness Score + Bid Score**
- **For each job their reservation wage is given**
- **For the awarded job the subject receives
Points = Bid-RW**
- **Subjects exchange their points for US dollars
at a pre-announced exchange rate**



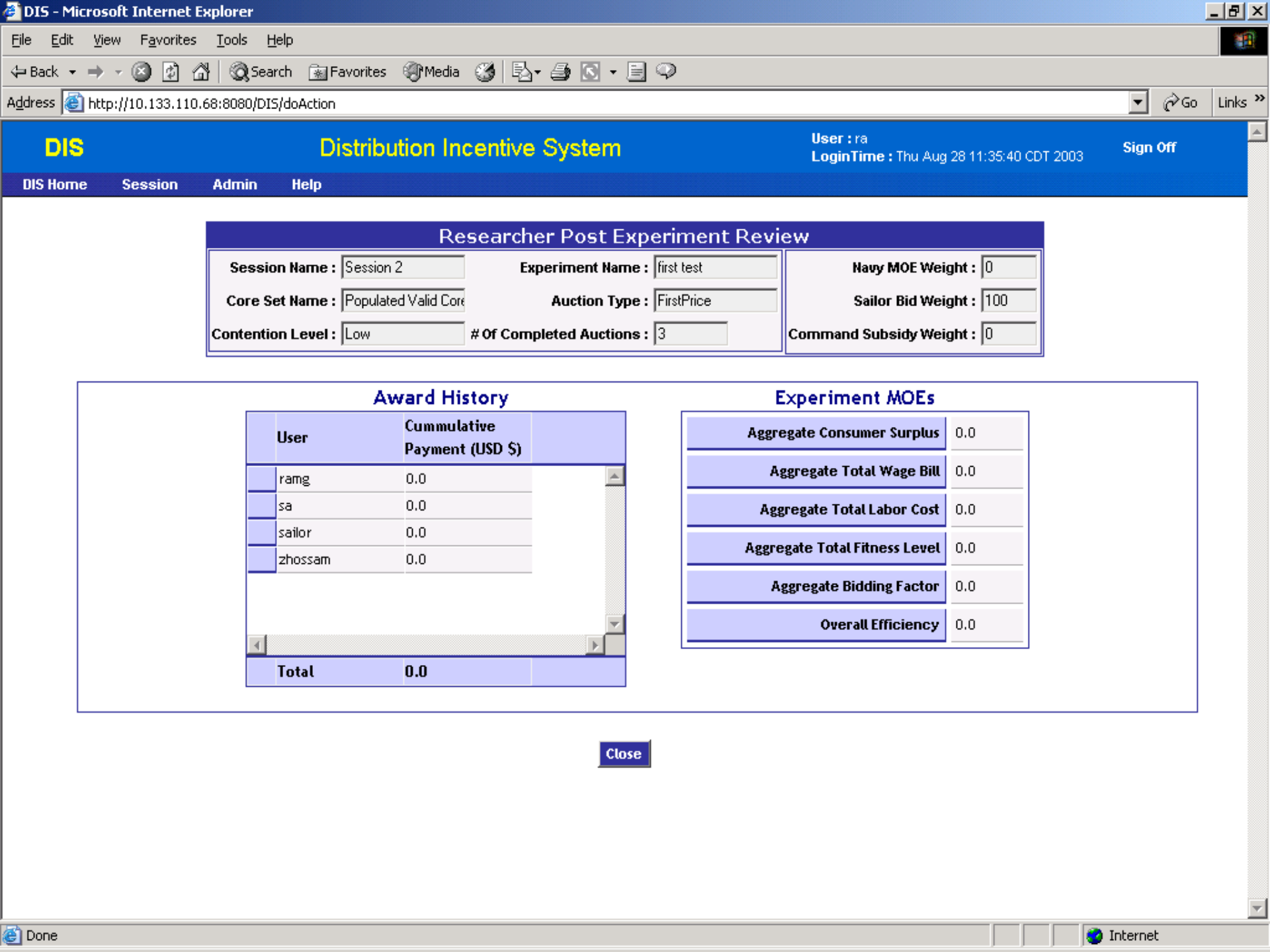
Experimental Auction Environment Subject's Screens

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Experimental Auction Environment: Selected Researcher Screens

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DIS		Distribution Incentive System		User : ra LoginTime : Thu Aug 28 11:35:40 CDT 2003		Sign Off	
DIS Home		Session		Admin		Help	
Researcher Post Experiment Review							
Session Name :		Session 2		Experiment Name :		first test	
Core Set Name :		Populated Valid Core		Auction Type :		FirstPrice	
Contention Level :		Low		# Of Completed Auctions :		3	
				Navy MOE Weight :		0	
				Sailor Bid Weight :		100	
				Command Subsidy Weight :		0	
Award History							
User		Cummulative Payment (USD \$)					
rang		0.0					
sa		0.0					
sailor		0.0					
zhossam		0.0					
Total		0.0					
Experiment MOEs							
Aggregate Consumer Surplus				0.0			
Aggregate Total Wage Bill				0.0			
Aggregate Total Labor Cost				0.0			
Aggregate Total Fitness Level				0.0			
Aggregate Bidding Factor				0.0			
Overall Efficiency				0.0			
Close							

Selected Measures of Effectiveness for Alternative Auction Formats

Overall Efficiency (OE)

$$OE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{k=1}^{20} z_{ijk} x_{ijk}}{OE^*}, \text{ where } OE^* = \sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{k=1}^{20} z_{ijk}^* x_{ijk}^*$$

where

z = the total fitness scores

x = the assignment

OE^* is OE computed by replacing the bids with the Sailor true reservation wages.

This index measures the extent to which a given mechanism achieves the ideal value of the objective function. If Sailors do bid truthfully under a given mechanism, then the efficient outcome will be achieved and the index will take on a value of 1. If Sailors inflate the bids, then the aggregated fitness scores fall and so the overall score of the assigned Sailors will fall too. This causes the index to be less than 1.

Selected Measures of Effectiveness for Alternative Auction Formats

Bidding Efficiency (BE)

These are two measures used to test for systematic deviation from truthful revelation

$$BE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{k=1}^{20} b_{ijk}}{\sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{k=1}^{20} c_{ijk}}, \text{ where } b\text{'s are the bids and } c\text{'s are the Sailors' reservation wages.}$$

Truthful disclosure occurs if $BE = 1$.

$b_{ijk} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 c_{ijk} + \hat{\beta}_2 f_{ijk} + e_{ijk}$ is an OLS regression

Truthful disclosure occurs if $\hat{\beta}_0 = \hat{\beta}_2 = 0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1 = 1$.